

ABSTRACT

A dental tool is used in determining an amount of material removed from a face of a tooth between two immediately adjacent teeth. The dental tool comprises a base member having a substantially planar surface and a projection extending from the planar surface a distance adapted to be equal to the amount of tooth material to be removed from the face of the tooth. The projection is adapted to be positioned adjacent any portion of the face of the tooth and the planar surface is sized such that the planar surface is over the two immediately adjacent teeth on either side of the tooth at all relative positions of the projection and the tooth.